IAC Ch 64, p.1

21—64.1(163) Reporting disease. Whenever any person or persons who shall have knowledge of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease, such disease affecting the animals within the state or resulting in exposure thereto, which may prove detrimental to the health of the animals within the state, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to report the same in writing to the State Veterinarian, Bureau of Animal Industry, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, who shall then take such action as deemed necessary for the suppression and prevention of such disease. The following named diseases are infectious or contagious and the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of any of these diseases in animals must be reported promptly to the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship by the veterinarian making the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis:

List A and List B diseases as classified by the Office of International Des Epizooties

List A

African horse sickness

African swine fever

Bluetongue

Classical swine fever

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

Foot and mouth disease

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Lumpy skin disease

Newcastle disease

Peste des petits ruminants

Rift Valley fever

Rinderpest

Sheep pox and goat pox

Swine vesicular disease

Vesicular stomatitis

List B

Multiple species diseases:

Anthrax

Aujeszky's disease

Echinococcosis/hydatidosis

Heartwater

Leptospirosis

New world screwworm (Cochliomyia hominovorax)

Old world screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana)

Paratuberculosis

O fever

Rabies

Trichinellosis

Cattle diseases:

Bovine anaplasmosis

Bovine babesiosis

Bovine brucellosis

Bovine cysticercosis

Bovine genital campylobacteriosis

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

Bovine tuberculosis

Dermatophilosis

Enzootic bovine leukosis

Haemorrhagic septicaemia

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular volvovaginitis

Malignant catarrhal fever

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Theileriosis

Trichomonosis

Trypanosomosis (tsetse-borne)

Sheep and goat diseases:

Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding B. ovis)

Caprine arthritis/encephalitis

Contagious agalactia

Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia

Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)

Maedi-visna

Nairobi sheep disease

Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis)

Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis

Salmonellosis (S. abortusovis)

Scrapie

Swine diseases:

Atrophic rhinitis of swine

Enterovirus encephalomyelitis

Porcine brucellosis

Porcine cysticercosis

Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome

Transmissable gastroenteritis

Equine diseases:

Contagious equine metritis

Dourine

Epizootic lymphangitis

Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)

Equine infectious anaemia

Equine influenza

Equine piroplasmosis

Equine rhinopneumonitis

Equine viral arteritis

Glanders

Horse mange

Horse pox

Japanese encephalitis

Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)

Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Avian diseases:

Avian chlamydiosis

Avian infectious bronchitis

Avian infectious laryngotracheitis

Avian mycoplasmosis (M. gallisepticum)

Avian tuberculosis

Duck virus enteritis

Duck virus hepatitis

Fowl cholera

Fowl pox

Fowl typhoid

Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)

Low pathogenic avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes)

Marek's disease

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Pullorum disease Other diseases:

Chronic wasting disease

Reporting is required for any case or suspicious case of an animal having any disease that may be caused by bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, or novel or highly fatal infectious agents or biological toxins and that might pose a substantial risk of a significant number of animal fatalities, incidents of acute short-term illness in animals, or incidents of permanent or long-term disability in animals.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 163.1, 163.2, 189A.12, 189A.13 and 197.5.